## In the claims:

- 1. (Currently amended) A device for height adjustment of a vehicle seat, comprising a drive motor; transmissions having different lifting strokes and operating synchronously, one of said transmissions reaching an abutment earlier than the other of said transmissions; a transmission housing provided for said transmissions and having abutment surfaces; and an abutment surface being arranged so that at reaching a maximum position of a vehicle seat a transmission housing element abuts against said abutment surface so that a braking moment which exceeds a drive moment of said drive motor is produced.
- 2. (Currently amended) A device as defined in claim 1; and further comprising a threaded sleeve which receives a threaded spindle of one of said transmissions; and, said abutment being provided on said threaded sleeve, said transmission housing element having an abutment surface which is located at an end side opposite to said threaded sleeve.
- (Currently amended) A device as defined in claim 2, wherein said threaded sleeve has a base region provided with <u>a</u> force receiving location.

- 4. (Original) A device as defined in claim 3, wherein said force receiving location is formed in an outer tooth set which cooperates with a worm drive.
- 5. (Currently amended) A device as defined in claim 1, wherein an abutment of said <u>transmission</u> housing element against said abutment surface is performed by deformation of said housing element over a tensioning path—s.
- 6. (Currently amended) A device as defined in claim 2, wherein a contact location between said abutment surface and said housing element is provided at a radius with respect to an axis of symmetry of said threaded spindle.
- 7. (Currently amended) A method of blocking a drive moment with which two transmissions are driven synchronously and produced produce different lifting strokes, comprising the steps of providing abutments at a transmission housing at one of the transmission to define and maximum position; and producing by a contact of a deformable transmission

housing element with anthe abutment surface a braking moment which exceeds a drive moment of a threaded spindle.

- 8. (Currently amended) A method as defined in claim 7; and further comprising deforming the housing element by abutting angainst the abutment surface of provided by a bearing flange against the abutment of one transmission housing.
- 9. (Currently am ended) A method as defined in claim 7; and further comprising providing a contact region between surfaces which produce the braking moment at a radius r—with respect to an axis of symmetry, which is selected so that the braking moment exceeds the drive moment.
- 10. (Original) A method as defined in claim 7; and further comprising providing in a contact region between the surfaces which produce the braking moment, coatings which increase friction.

Please provide the following new abstract of the disclosure:

A device for height adjustment of a vehicle seat has a drive motor, transmissions having different lifting strokes and operating synchronously, a transmission housing provided for the transmissions, and an abutment arranged so that at reaching a maximum position of a vehicle seat a transmission housing element abuts against the abutment so that a braking moment which exceeds a drive moment of the drive motor is produced.